

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1888.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at 50¢ a Year.

NUMBER 153

VOLUME 32

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON,
OF NEW YORK.

STATE TICKET.

FOR Governor—
W. D. HOARD, of Jefferson.
FOR Lieutenant Governor—
G. W. RYLAND, of Grant.
FOR Secretary of State—
ERIN J. TIMKE, of Kenosha.
FOR Treasurer—
H. B. HANSHAW, of Winnebago.
FOR Attorney General—
C. E. ESTABROOK, of Manitowoc.
FOR Superintendent of Public Instruction—
J. B. THAYER, of Pierce.
FOR Railway Commissioner—
ATLIE PERELSON, of Crawford.
FOR Insurance Commissioner—
PHILIP CREEK, JR., of Stark.

CONGRESSIONAL.

FOR Congress, First District—
L. D. CASWELL, of Jefferson.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR Sheriff—
GEO. C. BABCOCK, of Clinton.
FOR Register of Deeds—
C. L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.
FOR Clerk of the Court—
E. D. MULOWAN, of Janesville.
FOR County Clerk—
W. H. WILLIAMS, of Union.
FOR County Treasurer—
A. D. BURDICK, of Milton.
FOR District Attorney—
B. M. MALONE, of Beloit.
FOR County Surveyor—
EDWARD HUGER, of Janesville.
FOR Coroner—
GEO. HANTHORN, of Janesville.

ARE RAILWAYS TAXED?

To the Editor.

In the course of Mr. Henry McKoy's speech in this city last week, while enunciating the idea that the burdens of taxation were placed upon the poorer classes, made this statement: "Why, your railroads are not taxed." None of the heavy corporations pay taxes. Look at the express companies; what tax does Wells, Fargo & Co. pay? or Gould with his monstrous Western Union Telegraph Co?" So earnest did he argue that question that so many believed the same to be true. Will you give us facts? Tell us how much tax the different railways in Wisconsin pay, and how much the telegraph and telephone companies? if they pay any.

One of the Poor Ones. It does seem strange, if our correspondent has reported Mr. McKoy correctly, that a man of his intelligence and pretended fairness, should so grossly misrepresent the facts regarding railway taxation in this state. If he did not understand the system of taxation in Wisconsin, he certainly had no business to make an assertion that he could not prove; and it is surpassing strange that Mr. Winau, who was present when Mr. McKoy fell into the ridiculous blunder, did not come to his relief and correct him. But it seems that Mr. McKoy did not want to state the facts, and the silence of Mr. Winau will cast the impression that he too was perfectly willing that the democratic audience should not hear the truth.

The enlightenment of our correspondent and for all who heard the speech referred to, and especially Mr. McKoy, the Gazette will state a fact which is well worth knowing. In the first place, the "poorer classes" are not taxed at all for the support of the state government. In the second place, the corporations doing business in Wisconsin, paid into the state treasury during 1886 and 1886, \$1,689,821.04. The railway companies alone, paid \$733,193.57 in 1886, and \$747,570.99 in 1886. The telegraph companies paid a license of \$11,000 for the same biennial term; the telephone companies paid a tax of \$4,000; fire insurance companies paid \$100,000; and life companies a little over \$30,000.

Here is another fact which democratic misinformers should understand in relation to the finance of the state. They have been in such a satisfactory condition through the wisdom, ability, and sound business principles of the present administration, that no tax has been levied upon the counties for the past four years for defraying the expenses of the state government, and although there have been some large appropriations coming out of the general fund for various objects, there was a balance left in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year of 1886, of \$485,659.87; and in his messages, two years ago, Governor Rusk said: "Unless the legislature shall make additional appropriations, above the ordinary expenses of the legislative, judicial and executive departments, no necessity will exist for providing for any tax levy for the next two years."

It will be seen that, corporations doing business in this state, have paid the expenses of the state government for nearly five years, so that for that time no tax has been levied upon the counties.

THE PROGRESS OF SAVING GRACE.

It is with unfeigned pleasure that the Gazette has this opportunity of presenting another batch of evidence of the saving grace of republicanism and protection. We are certainly in the midst of a great political revival. The converts are many. The rush for the republican camp is something beyond comparison with previous years. In every issue of the great republican dailies come accounts of democrats being overcome by the spirit of the republican doctrine of "American homes our first consideration," and their decision to join the republican party. It seems that the only way the democrats can have any fun in this campaign is to join the republican party.

Alexander Billstein, of Neosho, is our own state, an old-time democrat, is out for Harrison. So is Mr. Godoy, of the same city.

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Mr. A. L. Smith, of Appleton, once a democratic candidate for congress, we are told is for Harrison and Morton.

Half a dozen old democrats at Bluffton, Indiana, have openly avowed their support to support Harrison.

The James A. Beaver club of Dauphin, Pennsylvania, has 147 members, of whom 15 are reported as former democrats who will vote for Harrison.

Joseph Wagoner, of Olean, New York, a life-long democrat, celebrated his political regeneration by having an enthusiastic republican polka-ruising on his farm the other evening.

One of the most notable conversions is in Virginia of late is that of J. B. Beck, of Petersburg, formerly a member of the democratic committee. He has declared openly for Harrison and Morton.

Guy Morgan, of Weehawka, New York, who has been a democratic officeholder and always voted the democratic ticket, was chosen vice-president of the republican county convention at Wethersfield last week.

Colonel Jacob F. Dry, who voted for Cleveland in 1884, made a stirring speech for Harrison at Tiffin, Ohio. His name accords well with the purpose of either the democratic or prohibition party, but the Colonel's principles have risen above his name.

James Chapman, an old soldier and well known member of the New York bar, for twenty years a democrat, says that he voted for Cleveland as an experiment and the experiment has failed. "While Cleveland, he says, was governor of the state of New York, he solved every problem but one, and that was whether he created the world or whether the world was created by some one else, who created him. The moment he became president he came to the conclusion that he had created God, instead of God creating him. The idea just excited him, and he hasn't been worth a snap since." Mr. Chapman is making speeches for Harrison.

\$10,000.

Four years ago Mr. Cleveland, who was an artless and unsophisticated politician, wrote something like this: One term of the presidency is as long a time as any person should hold that office. An aspiration on the part of the chief chief magistrate for re-election puts an end to his independence; it leads to a debauchery of the civil service; to the supremacy of a cabal of scheming hypocrites and to universal corruption and demoralization.

Four years after the foregoing sentiment were recorded the same large and eminent statesman sent his check for \$10,000 to the democratic campaign fund committee, paid by a few remarks of the following import: there are persons who doubt the correctness of the position assumed four years ago, and it is with the view of proving to a waiting and intelligent constituency the absolute truth of that position that the check for \$10,000 is herewith enclosed. It is only by the triumphant success of our party in this campaign that the soundness of the principles which were stated four years ago can be thoroughly established and the results therein attained gloriously achieved. With proportionate contributions from all the government employees in the country, and a devotion to true democratic principles as sincere and as true as that manifested by the president there can be no doubt as to the entire realization of the prophecy so forcibly made in the letter of acceptance.

There is yet general gleaning of truth among the leaders of the democratic party at the disclosure made by the correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, a democratic paper of the most orthodox intensity. It seems that this correspondent had a conversation with Mr. Calvin S. Brice, the chairman of the national campaign committee, who rose from poverty to the possession of millions by means of an unsurpassed railroad deal. In the most confounding faith, Mr. Brice poured into the ear of the correspondent the most doleful tale of prospective disaster; the certainty of approaching political annihilation and the direful reprobation upon various democratic leaders for their many sins of omission and commission. The perfidy of the correspondent in disclosing the private views of Mr. Brice cannot be commended, it is yet gratifying to know the candid and deliberate opinion of that gentleman.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, does not know civil service reform as "the greatest and greatest political abolition that ever inflicted or cured a people." The senator must not be told that the nuisance has not inflicted or cured the people much under this administration, thanks to the ceaseless and sympathetic vigilance of Grover Cleveland. *Philadelphian Press.*

The senator, of course, places this estimate of civil service reform, from what he has seen of it under Cleveland's methods. And in this he is about right. Hardly any one will take issue with him on this point, except a few mugwumps, and even they are convinced, but won't confess.

Pain from indigestion and too heavy eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

A CARD.

For all who are suffering from the errors and miscreations of youth, nervous weakness, early loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This receipt was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to Carter's INK, 82, New York City.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Miss Weston's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, &c., & is the best remedy for children. 25¢ a bottle.

For Sale.

Choice 4½ lbs well located at \$125 to \$200 each; on easy payments or will discount for cash.

D. CONRAD.

Genuine School House shoes \$0 and 90 cents, at Minor's.

HARRISON GETS HOME.

The Republican Leader Returns from Middle Bass.

RECEPTIONS ALONG THE ROUTE.

The General Replied with Flowers at Fort Wayne, Where He Delivered a Speech on the Tariff—Arrival at Indianapolis.

THE TRIP ENDED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—General Harrison and party, attended by Lieutenant-Governor Robertson and others of a delegation from Indiana, left Toledo yesterday morning for Indianapolis on the Wabash road. Two or three hundred people witnessed their departure.

The candidate was welcomed by cheering crowds at many of the stations along the route to Fort Wayne, and where the stops permitted he shook hands with as many people as possible. At 1:45 the train pulled into Fort Wayne and the boisterous cheering of citizens. Five thousand people were there to witness the arrival.

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BRIEFLETS.

—Don't forget the dog show to-night if you want to laugh.

—Everybody is going to see those wonderful dogs to-night.

Judge Bennett will reopen court in Janesville, September 17th.

—Regular monthly meeting of the Republican Club that evening.

—Mr. Charles Moulter and family have returned from their summer tour in the east.

—All the members of the Republican club are requested to meet at the club room this evening.

—Judge Sibley has adjourned the hearing in the James Gentle will contest to Saturday of this week.

—With the change of tenents in the Myers house corner, will not the new never be a superfluity?

—State are selling rapidly for the dog show. Go early and get a good seat and avoid the rush at the door.

—Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellow's hall this evening—regular weekly meeting.

—Parents be sure and take the little ones to see those wonderful dogs to-night. Lots of fun for little money.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Clinton of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting in the family of her son, Mr. W. E. Clinton, this city.

—Hard words are again heard because several more trees in the court house park encumbered to the woodman's axe.

—E. C. Lloyd has removed his blacksmith shop from Bluff street to East Milwaukee street, next door to Davis' livery stable.

—Clarence L. Clark, J. B. Doe, Jr., A. O. Wilson and Alderman Horn, are among those present at the democratic state convention.

—The Modern Woodmen of America assemble in regular meeting this evening—edge room in the Court Street M. E. church block.

—Important business connected with the republican mass meeting at the fair next week will come before the Republi-

can Club this evening.

—Superintendent Chester Bailey, of the cotton factory, is removing his family to their new house, corner of Bluff street and Fourth avenue, second ward.

—Rev. John H. Schierl has been in Milwaukee for the past few days arranging for his removal to that city which will take place in the course of the next two weeks.

—Mrs. C. M. Warner and Mrs. Henry Douton of Minneapolis, are visiting in the city and are the guests of Mrs. Warner's daughter, Mrs. John Bolton, of North Main street.

—Hon. W. D. Hoard, republican candidate for governor, and Hon. W. E. Mason, of Illinois, will be among the speakers at the county fair on Wednesday Republican day.

—It cost the Western Union an average of three and one-half cents for every message sent from Janesville last month. The average charge for each message was thirty-five cents.

—The wedding of Charles L. Haasen, of this city, and Miss Lucy Wills, of Evansville, will occur at the home of the bride this evening. Quite a number of guests from this city will be present.

—Janesville's depot facilities will have to be enlarged before long. The appearance of the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern platforms every evening, would make strangers think an excursion was in town.

—Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Anna C. Kothman, daughter of Mrs. Susan Kothman, to Philip V. L. Koch.

The wedding will be from the German Lutheran church one week from to-night at half past seven o'clock.

—Another "old resident" of the fourth ward, claims that it is the "bone-dry" and not the slaughter houses that is creating the disturbance down in the head of the river. It is evident there is a cause somewhere in that neighborhood.

—Will F. Hayes is out with a club looking for the man who says he don't play ball. In the Clark's vs. Union game Monday he made four runs besides bringing into favor other runs by his vigorous batting. As for his catching—well, the catching ability of the mumps is simply nowhere in comparison.

—Funeral services over the remains of the late James Flemings will be held to-morrow at nine o'clock from St. Patrick's church. Mr. Flemings' remains are at the home of his mother, Mrs. Taylor, 201 High street, fourth ward, where they were taken yesterday forenoon.

—We presume there are a great many people in the city that have lots of old books that are of little or no value to them as they are; whereby sending them to the Gazette Bindery they could be made into nice books with our new double cloth joint at a small cost. Send them in and see how well we will do them.

—Hon. Ira B. Bradford, ex-speaker of the Wisconsin assembly and well known throughout the state, was in the city this morning. He is stamping the state for Harrison and reports that in the northern part of the state especially, the enthusiasm shown is remarkable. Mr. Bradford spoke at Evansville last night and will speak at Brodhead to-night.

—The remains of Miss Maggie Walton, formerly of this city, but later of Chicago, arrived last evening in accommodation. Dressed dead and encoffined in the family of W. S. Bennett, but had been a sufferer for the past three months from consumption. Funeral services were conducted at St. Patrick's church, this morning, by the Rev. Father Kelly, of Brodhead.

—If Jamesville people wish to see

Koeno the next season a full house should be assured next week. "We have just an open week for next season in this part of the country" said Mr. Keeno's manager to a Gazette reporter last evening, "and that week is between our date at Chicago and our date at St. Paul. We will pass through Janesville about September 10th; but whether we stop or not will depend upon our business next week."

—Mr. M. S. Kawio, of La Salle, Ill., has leased the store No. 13, North Main street, so long occupied by Mr. I. C. Brownell, and is having it put in thorough repair for a dry goods store. Mr. Kawio has followed the dry goods business all his life; he came to Janesville expecting to remain. The store will be stocked with a complete new stock of dry goods, cloths and furnishing goods

He will be ready for business Monday, Sept. 10. See announcement in another column.

—The directors of Oak Hill cemetery association have made many improvements this season about the cemetery grounds. They have also placed the fountain, presented to the association by the city, in position and in such manner that it is seen to good advantage in passing into the cemetery grounds. Many new and handsome monuments have been erected, and the resting place of the dead is growing more beautiful as the years pass and draw us nearer the end of life's journey.

—Marshal Hogan, Officer Ed. Smith and James Riley were before the grand jury in Madison yesterday. They were called to give evidence regarding A. W. Wright, the counterfeiter who was arrested in Janesville last winter. At the time when Wright attempted to pass the counterfeit dollar on Saloon-keeper Riley he was out on bail, being charged with passing counterfeit money at Waukesha. He had a pouch containing thirteen or fourteen counterfeit dollars about him, but threw it away just before his arrest.

—J. M. Kneel.—The back streets are where wires should be placed.

—W. G. Wheeler.—It is not good policy to put obstructions in the way of any company, although I think the idea of putting wires as much as possible on the back streets is a very good one.

—W. T. Vaukirk—I don't think that the wires detract from the business appearance of the town by any means; in fact I think it makes the town look more wide-awake. On the score of fire protection, however, it might be well to get the wires out of the way.

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